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ARRIVAL

OF THE

RANGATIRA
AT ADELAIDE
WITH THE
ENGLISH MAIL

PER BARODA.

[A portion of the following was issued in a Second Edition of the *Herald*, published at 1.30 p.m., yesterday.]

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.]

ADRIAN, Friday, 10

THE branch steamer Rangitira, Captain R. Paddle, left Port Adelaide on Monday, 7th October, at 8.50 p.m., and arrived in King George's Sound on Sunday, 13th instant, at 4.30 p.m. She experienced strong westerly gales throughout the greater part of the passage, which occupied 140 hours.

The R. M. S. Baroda arrived in King George's Sound on the 12th and sailed for the straits

PASSENGERS.
FOR SYDNEY.—Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Donnelly,
 Mr. J. Chi-holm, Mr. Birkett, Captain Castles,
 Mr. J. Sickle, Mr. A. F. Chambers, Mr.
 Cavenagh, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Drutson, Mr.
 Tuitall, Mr. Manfent, Mr. J. Ritchie, Mr. W.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mr. Volindens, Mrs. Legg and 2 children, Mr. Mackay, Mr. A. Wilman, Mr. W. Hurst, Miss Brockie, Mr. J. Miller, Mr. J. Mackay, Signor Rivolla, Signora Cagli, Mr. J. Fifth, Mr. Houghton, Mr. G. King, &c.

Scuogall, Mr. Whiteford, Mrs. Ewart, Mr.
Moor, Mr Johnstone.

GENERAL SUMMARY.
LONDON, September 6.
The Australian July mail via Brindisi was
delivered punctually. This mail conveyed to the

colonial Governments Treasury minutes relative to the future postal service. The Imperial Government undertakes, after the expiry of the present contract, to convey mails free by the China steamers to Galle; the service from thence to Melbourne to be conducted at the discretion of the colonies; the Treasury

contribution of the colonies, the Treasury contributing £40,000 towards the cost. Should a fortnightly service be proposed, the Treasury will consider the question of additional subsidy. If the Eastern colonies insist on a Torres Strait service, they must defray the cost from Singapore.

The meat question is the most engrossing social topic of the month; numerous public meetings and open air demonstrations have been held against the exorbitant charges of butchers, and pledges of abstinence have been made by thousands till the price is reduced to 7d. The movement was initiated by Mr. Toller, followed by a banquet and public

landerman, followed by a banquet and public meetings. At Newcastle, the butchers continue the sale of tinned meats, disposing of a large quantity, which is causing an advance in wholesale prices. The Huddersfield depot is in successful operation, and one was opened at Bradford last Saturday. The London Political Association is taking up the question of day

The Emigration Commission report of 1871

A Dorsetshire colony of 2000 people is to be planted on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway; and a large body of labourers, who lately struck on the London and North Western

From enthusiastic public meetings the Tick-borne claimant's popularity is on the increase; a monster metropolitan demonstration, at the Agricultural Hall, is announced. Mr. Onslow professes to have traced the survivors of the Bells; and Professor Anderson identifies the

A monument to the late Bishop Patteson is to be erected in the Tower Church, Ipswich; and a martyr pulpit is proposed for Exeter Cathedral.

It is reported that Father Hyacinthe and Able Michaud are going to New Caledonia to found a church among the political convicts. Hyacinthe's intended marriage is announced.

Recent discoveries materially mitigate the severity of the judgment on the members of the Livingstone search expedition, for not prose-

cutting their task after Mr. Stanley discovered and succoured Dr. Livingstone. There is a deep grievance against the Geographical Society for caring only for his papers, and not for the traveller. A secret blue book, relating to bad treatment, was seen by Mr. Dawson at Zanzibar, and out of regard for Livingstone's

feelings he declined to proceed farther. Several members of the Geographical Society treated Mr. Stanley with irritating rudeness, because his accounts of the interior of Africa did not square with their theories. For years Dr. Livingstone owed his support to his friend Mr. James Young

The Queen presented Mr. Stanley with a magnificent gold snuff-box, set in brilliants, accompanied by a handsome letter.

The pleadings before the Geneva Arbitration Court closed ten days ago; the arbitrators are considering their award with closed doors. The splendid entertainment was given to the

The builders' strike terminated by a compromise on both sides; they were weary of it. The men get the time reduced to fifty-two and

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a half hour a week, and 8d. per hour for overtime.

A formidable affair is the threatened strike of London bakers, which is fixed for the 21st. A strike throughout the Potteries is imminent; several masters have locked out.

The outrageous demands of the colliers continue. The journeymen butchers in London threaten to turn out.

The first election under the ballot takes place at Pontefract, and the next at Preston.

The public-house interest is everywhere organising itself against the restrictions of the new Licensing Act. Intemperance, however, is decidedly lessened.

Order reigns in Belfast, after a week's ruthlessness between the Orangemen and Romanists. The rival factions signalled their liberty by abolition of the Party Processions Act to ravage, wreck, and kill. The scene was a disgrace to the empire.

20,000 people attended the funeral of Bryan Dillon at Cork. Colonel Burke pronounced a eulogy over his grave.

Mr. Lowe has been presented with the freedom of Wick.

The new political party, nursed by Samuel Morley, has collapsed.

Earl Kimberley's eldest daughter married the son of Colonel Packe.

The Japanese Embassy has arrived. Princess Christian has given birth to a daughter.

Coleman Ponsonby is gazetted a C.B.; Mr. R. A. Ogilvie, Surveyor-General of Customs, is created a K.C.B.; Colonel John Leconteur, of Jersey, is knighted; John Arthur Godley, is appointed assistant private secretary to the Premier; Mr. Benjamin, ex-Secretary for the Confederate Government, is raised to the rank of Queen's counsel.

Mr. Bessemer is constructing a steamer for Channel service, having a large suspended screw, warranted to maintain a horizontal position.

Lord Bute is suffering from a serious accident.

Foot-and-mouth disease is spreading alarmingly.

The military movements of the Northern and Southern armies, preparatory to the sham battles for the possession of Salisbury, occupy the columns of the daily papers. The conflict today is on the river Willy.

The British Association meeting at Brighton proved one of the most interesting yet held; the inaugural address was given by Professor Carpenter; Mr. Stanley read a paper on the discovery of Livingstone to a crowded audience. The Emperor Napoleon and Empress Eugenie were present. The easy-chair philosophers, who disputed Livingstone's geographical facts, were rebuffed by Mr. Stanley.

Four executions took place in one day—three in Maidstone, and one at Stafford.

Johnson failed in his attempt to swim across the Channel; after swimming seven miles numbers of the legs compelled him to desist.

The Channel Fleet accomplished a successful cruise round the Islands.

The American squadron is visiting the English coast.

Two destructive fires occurred at the railway stations at Kentish Town and Leeds; incendiarianism is suspected.

The Foresters' fête, at the Crystal Palace, was patronised by 85,000 visitors. Blondin was present at the scene of his former triumphs.

Chaffers has renewed his persecutions against Lady Tress with applying for a summons against her for perjury, which the Bench refused.

Grave troubles are anticipated in the agricultural districts after the harvest, as bitter antagonism is springing up between the farmers and labourers, fomented by bishops and landowners. Statesmen and politicians shun the subject.

Canterbury Cathedral narrowly escaped destruction by fire. A plumber's pot was carelessly left on the roof, and an alarming conflagration ensued. The soldiers and citizens ultimately extinguished the flames; the roof on the eastern side was totally destroyed. The damage is estimated at £5000.

It is alleged that the French have contracted for a new coal-field discovered at Waterford.

OBITUARY.—Sir Thomas Hesketh, Duke of Leeds, Sir Andrew Smith, Mr. F. C. Sney, surgeon; Alderman Hale, Mr. Pollard, surgeon; James Blankinson, solicitor; Benjamin Land, trainer, by suicide; Rev. James Mann, Birkenhead; Dr. Robert Bernard, General Thomas, Foster, Alexander Edwards, Deputy Commissioner-General Reid, George Fisk, Malvern.

VICTOR EMANUEL opened the Arts-Exhibition at Milan, on August 26.

The Ministry have prepared a bill for the suppression of religious orders in Italy. Four directors of clerical schools have submitted to the civil laws, and the schools were reopened; one bishop submitted and received the royal signature.

The Government have taken possession of the house of the chief director of the Jesuits for military purposes.

Cardinal Antonelli had a violent discussion with the Pope, and threatened to resign for not treating with the Italian Government.

A residence for the Pope has been prepared in Paris, and the Jesuits urge his removal thither.

Cardinal Quaglia died suddenly.

There are now twenty-seven red hats vacant. The Italians propose to form a penal colony at Borneo.

En route to Berlin the Kaiser of Austria opened the Hungarian Diet.

The reorganisation of the Prussian artillery takes place on the 1st October.

A Berlin engine factory is closed, as the men struck for 20 per cent. advance.

A prehistoric congress was held at Brussels, and a statistical congress at St. Petersburg.

A destructive fire occurred in a cotton manufactory in Switzerland, which throws 800 workmen out of employment.

The contract for the St. Gothard Railway tunnel has been ratified.

The accession of Prince Enliau, aged seventeen, to the throne of Serbia was celebrated with great festivities.

Russia is preparing a new expedition against the Khan of Tartary.

An invasion of Abyssinia by Egyptian troops is expected.

The diamond thief at the Cape of Good Hope was captured, half the diamonds were found in a double-barrel gun, and the remainder was secured in his clothing.

AMERICA.

Greely's prospects of success are declining, his eagerness to conciliate the Southern planters disgusted many of the Republicans and all negroes; a large section of the Democrats distrust Greely also. Both candidates were rejected by the National Reform Association. Charles O'Connor declines the candidature.

Judge Barnard's deposition is approved even by the *New York Herald*.

The Government continues to urge on Spain the abolition of Cuban slavery.

Two terrible marine disasters have taken place. The steamer *Bienville* was burned off the Bahamas, and thirty persons perished in two boats; and the *Metis* was run down near the Connecticut coast with the loss of 80 passengers.

The Baltimore National Bank was plundered by burglars of 300,000 dollars.

The Canadian elections resulted in large gains to the Opposition.

Cartier was defeated at Montreal, and also Sir Francis Hicks.

The Mexican rebellion is suppressed.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

Money is abundant; discount brisk; the bank minimum is 3½, and in the open market 3¼. Consols are steady at 92½.

The Stock and Share markets are firm. There are no foreign loans, but numerous joint-stock undertakings and mining ventures are announced.

The shares in the National Bank of Queensland are allotted.

Three trustees and chairman abandoned the Food Preserving Company (Innes's patent).

Gladstone's suspension has been followed by the failure of Leggett and Co., Shand, Fairlie, and Co., and a request for indulgence from George Thompson, in the Cape trade.

The Metropolitan Railway is in difficulties with its new directors. The leading railways have advanced the merchandise rate.

Active business is doing in Australian securities. New South Wales-Fives, 1871-76, January-July, 102; ditto, 1889-1900, January-July, 105; ditto, 1872-98, and drawings, 103. Victorian-Sixes, January-July, 116; ditto, April-October, 116; ditto, Fives, January-July, 107½. New Zealand Consolidated-Fives, January, April, July, and October, 103½; ditto Sixes, 1891, March and September, 104; ditto Sixes, 1891, June and December, 112. Queensland-1882-85, January and July, 110; ditto, 1891, January and July, 112½. South Australian-Sixes, short date, 110½; ditto, long date, 116. Tasmanian Sixes, 112. Hobson's Bay Railway shares, 50; ditto bonds, Sixes, 105; ditto ditto Fives, 96.

Shipments for the month show a fair average—£1,024,200 against £1,180,200. The decline of £136,000 is due to the diminished values of the New Zealand exports. The following are the amounts:—Sydney, £274,300; increase, £57,900. Victoria, £437,000; decrease, £66,500. Adelaide, £114,500; decrease, £43,000. Queensland, increase, £3700; Swan River, decrease, £14,800; Tasmania, increase, £33,900; New Zealand, decrease, £115,900. In Stables' supplement there are 4 clearances for Melbourne, 3 for Sydney, 4 for Adelaide, and 3 for New Zealand.

WOOL REPORT.

The next series of sales commence on the 12th September. The probable quantity will be 115,000 bales. Meanwhile private inquiry is steady at full prices.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

The copper market is sensitive. Speculation for fall has lowered quotations. Australian, £99 to £101 cash.

Tin is in fair demand at slight reduction.

The wheat market is rising; Australian, 63s. to 64s. 6d. per quarter.

Petroleum is steady at 1s. 11d.

Tallow: Average business done at late rates. Shipments have latterly fallen off; the stock is 10,910 casks.

Sydney Coconut Oil, £33 to £36; sperm, dull, at 85s.

Hides: Sales realised a slight advance.

Leather Market good, at 4d. advance.

Mimosa Bark: Large business done at firm prices.

No sales in bones or horns.

Cotton: A fair amount of business done; Queensland, 10d.

New Zealand hemp has declined 20s. per ton; tow, £18.

EXPORTS.

The principal exports to Sydney for month are:—Bar and rod iron, 310 tons; hoop iron, 30 tons; plate iron, 82 tons; pig iron, 310 tons; sheet iron, 6 tons; galvanized iron; 121 tons; wire and wire rope, 265 tons; lined oil, 17,377 gallons; rape oil, 1699 gallons; olive oil, 354 gallons; woolpacks, £2111; cornsacks, £2506; gunpowder, 360 cwt.; tobacco, 126,772 lbs.; brandy, 37,959 gallons; rum, 13,793 gallons; red wine, 25,310 gallons; white wine, 22,140 gallons; beer, bulk, 1338 barrels; beer, glass, 1103 barrels; white salt, 1012 tons; candles, British, 1115 cwt.; foreign, nil; currants, 1963 cwt.; cheese, 133 cwt.; bacon and hams, 361 cwt.; malt, 635 cwt.; hops, 48 cwt.; fish, salt, £105.

To Melbourne for month are—Bar and rod iron, 677 tons; hoop iron, 125 tons; plate iron,

166 tons; pig iron, 165 tons; sheet iron, 26 tons; galvanized iron, 200 tons; wire and wire rope, 350 tons; lined oil, 3581 gallons; rape oil, nil; olive oil, 478 gallons; gunpowder, 667 cwt.; tobacco, 308,886 lbs.; brandy, 41,320 gallons; rum, 12,504 gallons; red wine, 6231 gallons; white wine, 10,028 gallons; beer, bulk, 416 barrels; beer, glass, 873 barrels; white salt, 1095 tons; candles, British, 1783 cwt.; candles, foreign, nil; currants, 1363 cwt.; cheese, bacon, and hams, nil; malt, 2179 quarters; hops, 98 cwt.; fish, salt, £195.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 12.

At the London wool sales, today, there was some spirited competition. The number of bales offered was 95,750, prices ¼ to 1d. higher.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 7th to 20th.

The Geneva arbitrators finished their sittings on the 7th September. Count Schöller read the verdict on the 14th, sentencing England to pay fifteen and a half million dollars. The American claims are under review, the statement amounted to forty-five and a half million dollars. The details accompanying the decision show that the arbitrators unanimously find that Great Britain is liable for the acts committed by the Alabama; in the case of the Florida, the Italian, Swiss, Brazilian, and American arbitrators find that Great Britain is liable; the Italian, Swiss, and American arbitrators, against those for England and Brazil, find that Great Britain is liable for the acts of the Shenandoah. The arbitrators have unanimously decided that Great Britain is liable for the acts of the tenders attached to the cruisers, but is not responsible for the acts of the Georgia and other cruisers. The arbitrators altogether reject the claim of America for compensation for the expenditure incurred in pursuing and capturing the cruisers. The award has given satisfaction, and it will be received as a final settlement of all claims, including interest. Lord Chief Justice Cockburn refused to sign the verdict, and his separate statement of the English case has not yet been published. President Grant has openly expressed his satisfaction at the result of the arbitration, because the quarrel is adjusted in the interests of peace.

The autumn military manoeuvres were concluded on the 12th, after some active fighting. The umpires decided the first battle in favour of the Southern Army, but ultimately the Northern Army defeated the movements.

A grand banquet was given by Mr. Cardwell to the officers of the Foreign Armies who were present.

The St. Leger Stakes were won by Warlock, Prince Charlie second, and Vanderdecken third. The two favourites were Prince Charlie and Drummond. The betting was 7 to 2 against them.

The bakers' threatened strike was averted, and the dispute has been settled.

The money order system between England and India will be introduced on 1st October.

Mr. Holmers, a Conservative, has been elected M.P. for Preston.

The English eleven have been everywhere successful in the cricket matches in Canada. Large quantities of coal are being imported from the Continent.

A number of English firms have contracted for the supply of 250 thousand tons of French coal.

Fresh outbreaks of rinderpest are reported in England.

The Queen has been visiting the Duke of Sutherland at Dunrobin Castle.

The Princess of Wales has returned to England from Copenhagen.

The report of the Livingstone Search Committee censures Lt. Utanant Dawson for having abandoned the expedition, but exonerates the Rev. Mr. New. Lieutenant Dawson has written a long letter to the Press vindicating his conduct.

A Federal Congress of the International Society, held in London, have passed a resolution declaring that the General Council have gravely compromised the society, and caused disunion.

Cardinal Cullen has written a pastoral letter, regretting the bad weather, and urging his clergy to recommend economy.

An extensive strike of cotton operators at Ashton is shortly expected.

It is feared the wheat harvest in England is deficient in quantity and inferior in quality.

A material fall in iron took place at Wolverhampton in consequence of the active foreign competition.

The Agricultural Bureau at Washington estimates the American cotton crop at 10 per cent. below the average, though an actual increase over 1871 is still probable.

OBITUARY.—Colonel W. Jones, Sir William Harrison Watson.

SEPTEMBER 20.

Consols, 92½. Copper: Tile, £103; braziers', £106.

In cotton, prices are in general one half-penny lower.

The demand for discount is heavy.

Oriental Bank dividend 12 per cent.; Mercantile Bank, India, London, and China, 8 per cent.

The Bank of Prussia has raised rate of discount to 5 per cent.

Oriental Bank shares, 42½.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 21.

The Prince and Princess of Wales visited the Duke of Athol.

Colonel Coppage committed suicide at the Ulster railway station on the 23rd.

The price of coal at the Sheffield collieries is 3s. lower.

It is reported that diplomatic efforts are being made to settle the dispute between Egypt and Abyssinia.

The statement that a common conference of the three Emperors at Berlin was held on the 9th September has been semi-officially denied. The official journals give the assurance that the interview of the Emperors is

simply a military fête, without any political meaning; and Prince Bismark, at a reception of a municipal deputation, confirmed this opinion, adding that the meeting implies only full acknowledgment of the new German Empire, and is only an act of friendship.

An article in the *Ministerial Provincial Correspondence* states that the demonstration at Berlin is of a pacific character, and that the meeting of three Emperors gives unmistakable evidence that Austria and Russia accept the new order of things.

The French Ambassador at Berlin was cordially received by the Emperors of Austria and Russia.

Negotiations relative to the Anglo-French commercial treaty are progressing favourably.

The Czarowitch will visit Paris next month. Great fêtes will be held on the occasion.

The arrest of Communists in France has been discontinued.

The French Minister of Interior has announced that the reported decrease in the revenue derived from indirect taxes has been greatly exaggerated.

Several arrests have been made in Spain of persons suspected of participating in the last dynastic conspiracy.

The Republicans in America have carried the Maine elections. President Grant's prospects of re-election are improving.

The International Congress at the Hague has ended, and the General Council has moved to New York. The secession of a considerable party is imminent.

The steamer *Metis*, of the New York and Providence line, has been wrecked, and eighty lives lost.

Prince Albrecht, brother to the Emperor of Germany, has been seriously ill, but is now better.

A terrible hurricane has occurred at the Windward Islands, and several lives have been lost.

The Spanish Cortes was opened on the 17th; the Royal speech mentions that foreign relations are satisfactory, and that the insurrection in Spain has nearly terminated; that the present arrangements of the Government will insure the regular payment of the interest on the national debt.

The King of Sweden died on the 18th.

The German infantry of line and Jäger battalions have been reduced to a peace footing.

At Stockholm on September 21st, the Prince Regent was proclaimed as King Oscar II.

At Berlin on the 21st, the Emperor accepted the resignation of Herr Thiele, and Herr Aban was appointed his successor.

A Congress of the old Catholic party assembled at Cologne. Several English Bishops were present, and expressed sympathy with the movement.

The meeting of the three Emperors has been the great event of the month. Preparations for their reception at Berlin are on a magnificent scale. The Czar, Czarowitch, and Grand Duke Vladimir, the Austrian Emperor accompanied by the Crown Prince of Saxony. The festivities will open with a grand parade of troops, with the Emperor's banquet, and at night a gala performance at the Opera, with grand torchlight tattoo and illumination of the city. The Sovereigns will be attended by their Ministers; and important political conferences are expected, on which the whole European Press is speculating. The general opinion is that an understanding will result to preserve the peace of Europe for several years, and a concerted action against the Internationale. France, well knowing that Bismark will attempt a league, yet professes no alarm. The Internationals are holding a Congress at the Hague. Sitings commenced last Monday, and will conclude next Sunday. Australia is represented by Mr. Harcourt; the society is to be reorganized on a broader basis. The two first days were spent in angry dispute.

Military manoeuvres on a grand scale are general throughout Europe. The Czar reviewed his troops, making a speech to the Cossacks before leaving for Berlin. The King of Italy was present at a brilliant sham contest of 40,000 men near Tirinck. Great manoeuvres promised at Spandau in presence of the Emperors; after the completion of the harvest M. Thiers will institute manoeuvres on an extensive scale. The artillery practice at Trowville has concluded with a satisfactory result. Breach-loading bronze 7-pounders will be selected for the future use of the French Army.

Next week 500 million francs will be paid to Germany, to be followed by the immediate evacuation of two departments of the Marne.

Government prohibited public manifestations on the fourth anniversary of the fall of the Empire.

The establishment of gambling houses in France is disapproved by the Government.

M. Thiers proposes a second chamber.

The King of Spain, after a satisfactory provincial tour, has returned to Madrid; the journey embraced 200 miles; £20,000 were dispensed in charities; on leaving Coruna and Santander the royal party were escorted by the English Squadron. Elections resulted in a return of 100 majority for Zoula. Fresh Carlist outbreaks being threatened, the French Government has given orders to arrest Don Carlos.

SEPTEMBER 25.

Edmond About has been arrested and imprisoned at Strasbourg, for articles against Prussia published in 1871, but was released on the following day.

COMMERCIAL.—The Bank of England returns for the week ending 19th September, 1872, show the following results:—Reserve of notes, £275,000; bills discounted, £23,000,000; increase, £235,000; bullion, £23,125,000; decrease, £200,000. The rate of discount at the Bank of England was raised to 4 per cent. on the 18th.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 25.

The Japanese Ambassadors were entertained at a banquet in the Mansion House.

Sir John Hauser is gazetted as Baron Hauser, Sir William Coghlin is gazetted Commandant of the Royal Artillery.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

At the meeting of the Social Science Congress at Plymouth three able papers on the different aspects of the colonial question were read by Messrs. Jenkins, Labilliere, and Westgarth. An interesting discussion followed, in which Messrs. Hale, Pritchard, Fowler, Wilson, Westland, and Torrens participated. There was a large attendance.

Bishop Selwyn's son succeeds Bishop Patten.

Eight detachments of railway labourers have been dispatched to New Zealand by Mr. Brogden in the ship *Chilli*.

880 Communist prisoners have left Brest for New Caledonia.

The steamer *Atrato* narrowly escaped being wrecked after leaving Plymouth from the loss of her propeller. The emigrants have been lodged at the depot, and the vessel docked at Keyham for repairs; she was visited by Mr. Childers and Mr. Hoey, and is expected to resume her voyage next week.

John Fox and Co., of the Australian and American trade, have failed.

Mr. Gregory's report of the tin discoveries in Queensland has been published by Earl Kimberley in the *Times*.

Dissatisfaction with the management of the Hobson's Bay Railway Company is increasing.

Grappling gear for the recovery of the Port Darwin cable has been sent from England.

Outward freights have considerably advanced.

The August exports show upwards of two millions and a quarter.

The Geneva award condemns England for reinforcing the Shenandoah at Melbourne.

Sir Charles Cowper is convalescent, and has resumed his official duties.

Tenders are invited for the San Francisco mail service.

The Bank minimum is 4½; Consols, 92½. The Stock Market is slowly recovering.

New York exchange on London are low.

The wool sales opened spiritedly, the attendance both of home and foreign buyers was very large, and prices show an average advance of about 1½d. The competition was vigorous. Medium scoured clothing is in moderate request; the combing sorts were keenly demanded for; greasy is in less favourable demand.

Tallow is steady; mutton, 44s. 6d.; beef, 48s.

Sydney oil, £35; sperm, £85.

Petroleum, 1s. 6d. The American oil wells close for thirty days to reduce stocks.

80 bales of Queensland cotton fetched 19½d. New Zealand hemp has declined to 40s.; mimosa bark has advanced.

Leather is advanced slightly; best sides, 14s. 3d. to 14s. 4d. Basils are scarce.

Hides are wanted; heavy and light, 7d. Adelaide wheat, 65s. to 68s.

Copper is neglected; Wallaroo, 294. Tin is fluctuating; Straits ranged between £152 and £146.

DEPARTURES.—Victorian Sixes, January and July, 116; April and October, 116½; Fives, January and July, 107½; New South Wales Fives, 1888-1901, 105; New Zealand Consolidated—Fives 103, Sixes 102; Queensland Sixes, January and July, 113½; South Australian Sixes—short 110½, long 116½; Tasmanian Sixes, 111½.

ARRIVALS.—Crusader, Sydney, Windsor Castle, and Calcutta. The following were too late for the wool sales:—Royal Adelaide, Essex, Capitan, Moravian, Alexandra, Clair-ellen, Melbourne, and Windsor Castle.

SHIPPING.

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arrest and capture of cruisers. Lord Chief

it was not necessary. The majority of arbitrators, though in different proportions, were concurred in the verdict. Looking at these details, England will have no reason to complain. The Alabama would have been arrested but for some unfortunate miscarriage in the Administration, the British Government having delayed for a legal opinion to take the necessary measures for the arrest. In meantime, as our readers will remember, the Alabama quitted port, professedly on a trial trip, with a party of ladies on board, and so got away. We presume the English

who were parties to the transaction will escape all responsibility; but we earnestly hope that the English law will hereafter take cognizance of such deliberate violations of neutrality. And so, we presume, ends the controversy with the United States. The fulfilment of the treaty in all its parts, and in a loyal spirit, will doubtless be early accomplished. If England favoured the cause of the South by the neglect of international duties,

e has paid the penalty in long anxiety, in complicated differences, and finally in public denunciation. If America was untrue to the rights of humanity, and liberated the slaves only after the sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of lives, the penalty of an age of wrong has met with severe retribution. The slave code of the States, ultimately enforced by the American Government, is one of the most foul impeachments of Christian civilization

at ever existed in the world, the law felt being far worse than its administration could ever have been—a law which permitted man to sell his own sister.

The magnificent military spectacles displayed in every part of Europe are engaging the attention, perhaps awakening the anxiety, of all the European nations. The heat of the weather interrupted those of France, which seem to have been reserved specially

the month of August. Our telegram
of the meeting of Emperors for
friendly consultations and concert for the
preservation of peace. Still they are
perfecting their armies and their weapons,
and urging on their railways and
their defences. Probably the assurances that
they give at the same time may remove
any apprehension of tranquillity being dis-
turbed by the assembling within a few

quences of each other of a few millions of men. Official journals give assurances that these pacific intentions as the same journals did in June, 1870. It is quite certain, however, that if the people rely upon these promises, the Emperors will not. In private life, declarations of the kind are rather common, because when persons talk of preserving the peace they seem to be announcing a state of considerable risk and uneasiness.

the great military spectacles of Europe are merely of a nature to confirm the expectation of peace. Meantime, the friendly sentiments of the EMPERORS OF RUSSIA and AUSTRIA towards France will be more strongly expressed by the projected visit to Paris of Czarowitch.

The most serious part of the intelligence, as it relates to ourselves, is the failure of the crops. The intense heat just as the corn was

ning to maturity would account for the
neat harvest being deficient in quantity and
quality. The loss to England by a bad wheat
season amounts to many millions, and has
always been found to tell on the internal trade
of the country with great severity. Though we
do not quite understand the prognostica-
tions of grave troubles after harvest,
it is clear that deficient crops must
affect the employment of labourers, the weight

poor rates, and the condition of every rural district. The telegram tells us that bishops and landowners are spiriting on antagonisms between the farmer and the labourer, and that tradesmen and politicians are silent. It must be admitted that this intelligence requires to be radiating. That bishops should be employed in this doubtful work seems to us a novelty hardly capable of explanation. A rise in the price of wheat would soon affect the flour

It is stated that the insurrection movement in Spain is almost suppressed. This was on the 21st of September. But two days after we are told that fresh Carlist outbreaks are threatened. These have occurred at the rate of twice a year in peaceable times, to say nothing of revolutions.

...manned England for having reinforced the *Shenandoah* at Melbourne (by ship-
ping new hands, probably). Our readers
will recall that disastrous visit, and all
the mad demonstrations which were encouraged
by the Press and the Government there. It
has been among the projects of an Adminis-
tration to set up a separate Government in
Victoria. Supposing this had been done, in-
stead of making England nay the danger,

Victoria must have done so herself; and the large would have been upon the American estimate, not upon the arbitration of Geneva. It would have been made a penal infraction under the threat of military execution. The colony would have been "Bismarked" at a figure which would have made the balance in the Victorian Treasury very small. It is worth noticing as a warning against theories of independence, which are to place us in happy

The facts which especially interest the religious world, if we strike out the alleged malicious projects of the bishops and landlords, and the pastoral letter of Cardinal Cullen respecting the weather, are the appointment of a son of Bishop SKELWYN to succeed Bishop MATTHEWSON, as an itinerant bishop in the islands of the Pacific, and the gathering of the old Catholics in Cologne and with them

veral prelates from England. By the "Old Catholicism," of course, is meant those who unite with Dr. DOLLINGER. The adoption of the word "Old Catholic" is indeed an assumption of the matter in controversy; and the Pope, commenting upon it, changed the term of Old Catholics into "Old Heretics." This, however, seems to be the point at issue. The term itself is not the subject of controversy, but the term itself wants a very careful examination. When a distinction is made

between the old and the new, it is a virtual abandonment of the term Catholic as a proper designation. Those who have paid attention to the great controversy respecting the schism at Rome in the first part of the second century, narrated in the lately-found manuscripts of HYPOLYTUS, and respecting which Dr. DOLLINGER and CHEVALIER BUNSEN took so distinguished a part, will be struck with the tendency of history to

Our readers will see that Canterbury Cathedral was exposed to destruction—an event which would have been deemed by the whole nation a great calamity, not only to those of the National Church, but to all Christian people. Few of our

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FLOORCLOTH.

FLOOR-CLOTH.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to
sell by auction, at their Stores, Pitt-street, on
TUESDAY next, 22nd instant, at 12.30,
5 pieces floorcloth, also red wallclo.
BOOTS and SHOES.
Just received in fine order.
Manufactured by

David Joseph
Snow and Bennett
Jackson and Sons, and others.

On TUESDAY next, 22nd instant, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to
sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-

street, at 11 a.m. on TUE-DAY next,
 Invoice of boots and shoes.
 New and seasonable goods now landing.
 Terms at sale.

Police Department,
 Inspector General's Office,
 Sydney, 11th October, 1872.

THE Undermentioned Unclaimed Property.

now in the possession of the Police at Sydney, will, unless previously claimed, be sold by public auction, at the Central Police Office, on **TUESDAY, the 22nd day of October**, at noon, in accordance with the 36th section of the Police Regulation Act, 26th Victoria, No. 16, by **H. E. GIBSON** :-

Silver lever watch, No. 162, maker, " F. Ball, Liverpool "

Silver lever watch, with gold Albert and key, No. 7044

maker, "Jamieson, Aberdeen"
Silver watch, No. 10695, maker, "Cross, London"
New gold hunting lever watch, No. 2163, maker,
"Rotherham, London"
New gold open-face lever watch, No. 4466, maker,
"McCabe, London"
Gold Geneva watch, with gold Albert and appendages
Silver hunting lever watch, No. 31394, maker, "Sonn,
London"

Silver hunting lever watch, No. 11047, maker,
"Buchanan, Auckland"
Silver verge watch, No. 4146, maker, "Waltham,
London"
A portion of silver watch with hair guard
Gold Albert chain
Gold Albert chain with gold and coloured stones and
Gold Albert chain with gold lockets
Gold Albert chain with lockets

Gold locket with hair
Set of gold studs in case
Portion of hair guard with seals and religious emblems
Portion of hair guard and locket
Massive plain gold ring
Gold ring set with white stone
Gold ring set with quartz
Gold ring set with green stone
Gold ring set with blood stone

Gold ring set with blood stones
Gold ring, chased
Gold pin set with pearls
Gold with nugget band, and watch-key
Opera-glasses in case
Silver snuffer
Workbox
Iron chair
Saddle, harness

And sundry articles of wearing apparel, &c., &c.
JNO. McLEERIE,
Inspector-General of Police.

Highly important to the Drapery Trade generally, Outfitters, Country Storekeepers, Tailors, Buyers in New Caledonia and the Islands, Hawkers, and others.

In the assigned estate of Messrs. Douglas and Reid, General Drapers, Outfitters, &c., &c., Glasgow.

RETAIL STOCK OF GENERAL DRAPERY.
SLOPS, HOSIERY, &c.
(£2000 WORTH.)

Day of Sale, TUESDAY next, October 22.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of Messrs. Douglas and Reid to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, Georgetown.

on the date, as above, at 10 o'clock, sharp.
The whole of their well-assorted
RETAIL STOCK,
consisting of every thing requisite of the most
salable goods, and in the best of materials.
Condition to stock, a first-class establishment
SLIPS, &c., for Men's, Boys', and Youth's
Tweed trousers and vests Printed mackintosh, &c., do.
Ditto suits Scotch twill and baysale

Alpaca coats and vests	shirts
Blue and black cloth coats	Crimson ditto
and vests	Venetian ditto
Twoed pascas, pilot coats	White ditto
Derby overcoats	Paper and linen collars
Overcoats	Cotton, merino, and woolen
Cloth vests	undershirts
Flannel, duck, and drill	Ditto ditto drawers
trousers	Felt and straw hats in great

Male trousers
Knickerbocker suits
Boys' cloth caps
Woolens, in tweeds, &c.
skins, W. E. broads, &c.
Gambroons and fancy
trouserings

variety, and of the latest
fashions
Scarfs, braces
Neckties, belts
Hosiery in great variety
Gloves, studs
&c., &c.

DRESS STIFFS. MILLINERY, &c.

French merines	Ladies' gloves
Alpaca returns	Children's ditto
Prints and printed mus-	Flowers, feathers
lins	Hat and bonnet trimmings
Delaines, mohairs	Fancy trimmings
Grenadines	Ribbons
Winceys	Velvet ditto
Muslins	Corsets
	Stocking scarfs

Shirts	Belt and belt ribbons
Jackets	Fancy goods
Shirts	Women's and girl's hosiery,
Straw, tuscany, and leghorn	&c., of every description
hats, trimmed and un-	&c., &c.
trimmed	

**MANCHESTER AND GLASGOW GOODS,
FLANNELS, &c.**

Calicos, grey and white,	Edgings, various
double and single widths	Trimings
Grey and white sheetings	Lace frills
Dispers, buckracks	Lawn and cambrs last
Linens, merinos	kerchiefs
Towelling, towels	Cotton and silk dyos
Albamys quilts	Flannels, crinens, etc.
Counterpanes	coloured, &c.
Damasks	Blankets

Forfure, crash	Cheese cloth
Holland, rough and dressed	Terry quilts
Roll Bungs, silicas	Window holland
Laces, muslins	&c., &c.

HABERDASHERY and SUNDRIES.

Smallwares	American leather
Threads, cottons	Oil baize
Tailors' trimmings	China matting

Dec., &c. Umbrellas
Parachutes.

Terms at sale.

The Auctioneers begs respectfully to intimate to intending purchasers that the large number of lots to be put through necessitate their commencing the sale *promptly* at the time advertised (10 o'clock).

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner Pitt and Park streets, on **TUESDAY, October 24th**, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. John R. Sains, 126, South Head Road, on the dates as specified under:-

April—16th, dress, necklace and cross, mantle, diamond
shawl, mantle, dress; 22nd, petticoat; 2d; 17th, diamond
21st, chain and ring; 23rd, baby rattle; 24th,
earrings, pair earrings; 24th, silk skirt and jacket;
29th, trousers, linen.

May—1st, camera; 2nd, silver verge watch (Ante-
London 672); 3rd, dresspiece and ring; 4th,
saddle and bridle; 5th, small sword, chain and
6th, gold arrow and bullet;

brace, trousers, vest, &c., gold; 7th, gold Albert, gold Geneva watch and Albert; 8th, dress and handkerchief, frock, potatoes and fish; 9th, dress and linen; 10th, dress, gloves and brooches; 11th, 2 fancy rings; 12th, dress, Geneva watch; 13th, dress, ring, sheet, and jacket; 14th, linen, &c.; 15th, gold Albert; 16th, brass and silver earrings; 17th, trousers, dress, linen, &c.; 18th, silk skirt, &c., dress, jacket, &c., dressing gown, and shoes; 19th, silver watch, silver shoe-polish.

and tabiccioti; 239r, six white
genera watch; 25th, ring; 27th, tobacco, blue
vest, &c.; 28th, black cloth and quilt, silver hunting
E.L. watch 2392b, print dress, jacket, &c.; 29th
green, &c., open-face silver genera watch; 30th,
silver hunting lever watch; 3 rings, earrings, chain
and silbers.

June—1st, shirt and trousers; 3rd, linen, &c., linen
trousers and gold guard; 5th, dress, petticoat, &c.;
6th, shoes; 16th, hat

101b, gent's ring; 121b, suit, dress, &c.; 130b, suit, silk shirt; 160b, gold brooch, dress, &c.; 170b, coat; 171b, trousers, gold guard; 180b, dress, ring, shirts, dress and mantle, Paisley shawl; 190b, dress, shirt and boots, dress, jacket, &c.; 200b, hunting lever watch, quilt, 2 shirts, &c.; 210b, dress, shawl, &c.; dress, linen, &c.; 220b, gold guard and watch; 230b, gold abret, dress, coat and cape, dresspiece, sheet, &c., dress, &c., shirt.

Also, a large lot of pledges 5s lent and under; also, a lot of carpenters' tools.

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TO MECHANICS, SMALL CAPITALISTS, and
others

BUTCHINSON ESTATE, CHIPPENDALE.
BUILDING ALLOTMENT of LAND, having 364
FEET FRONTAGE to REDFERN-STREET
West, near the corner of ROSEHILL-STREET, with
a depth of 68 FEET, being lot 19 of section 1 of

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th October, at 11

The above-described allotment of land.
Important Sale.
CITY FREEHOLDS.
PARKER-STREET, HAYMARKET,
between Hay and Glippa streets.
DEVONSHIRE AND WILTON STREETS,
a few feet east of Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 4th November, at 11 o'clock,
1—PARKER STREET.
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 60 FEET TO PARKER STREET, and a depth of 23 1/2 feet, extending to Park-lane at the rear of George street, which are those FOUR SUBSTANTIALLY-ERECTED BRICK TWO-STORY HOUSES, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Parker-

street, containing each 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with large yard and roomy shed at the back, drained, together with the closets, to the sewer.

* * A really good city investment. The premises are well built, and the positions are of the best in the city for letting, close to George-street, Haymarket, and Railway Station. Redwood rental, \$145 12s. per annum.

2—DEVONSHIRE-STREET.

LOT 1.—Two remarkably neat verandah Cottages, built

of stone and brick, containing each 4 rooms and detached kitchen, with yard at the rear and garden plot in front. These residences, which are approached by Wilton-place from Wilton-street, are occupied by Messrs. Morris and Esher.

LOT 3.—Four brick houses, containing each 2 rooms, with verandah back and front, known as Wilton-place.

LOTS 3 and 4.—Two Building Allotments, each having about 20 feet frontage to Wilton-place, at the corner of Wilton-street.

LOT 3.-A Corner Allotment 26 feet to Devonshire-street, 74 feet to Wilton-street, 451 feet to Wilton-lane.
 LOTS 1 to 7.-Each having 20 feet frontage to Devonshire-street, with depths of from 90 to 100 feet to lanes at the rear.
 . This property is immediately opposite Bright-terrace, a few feet above Elizabeth-street, in a convenient populous position, close to the Railway Station and Cleveland Park.
 Plans on view at the Rooms.

A CERTAIN NUMBER.
 QUAMEI,
 EDGECLOFF ROAD,
 the former Residence and Property of the late
 CONSETT STEPHEN, ESQ.
 RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-
 ceived instructions to sell by public auction,
 at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
 MONDAY, 4th NOVEMBER,
 at 11 o'clock.

That first-class highly finished commodious Family Mansion

QUAMBI,

together with about TWO ACRES AND A-HALF highly improved ORNAMENTAL GROUNDS, having extensive frontage to the Edgcliffe Road—one of the choicest sites in that beautiful locality, overlooking Double Bay and harbor.

The HOUSE is built principally of stone, in a massive

and substantial manner, having no iron balcony, as the verandahs back, front, and side. The principal entrance is on the side, from a spacious hall, with an encaustic tile floor, the walls tastefully oil-painted, and an iron lined plate chest built in.

They comprise—

A VERY HANDSOME DOUBLE DRAWING-ROOM, over 31 feet in length; walls richly papered, woodwork painted in delicate tints, picked out with leaf-gold; elaborately painted porcelain door handles, plates, &c.; handsome stoves and marble mantelpieces.

LIBRARY, corresponding with **DINING-ROOM**, and fitted with **SECRETARY BOOK-CASE**, &c., **DAY NURSERY**, or **BREAKFAST ROOM**.

The **UPPER APARTMENTS** are approached by a fine wide staircase and corridor. They consist of 7 **BED-ROOMS**, **LINEN CLOSET**, **DRESSING-ROOM**, **BATH ROOM** (PLUMBING), **SHOWER**, with hot and cold water, **HARDWOOD closet**, &c.

THE **BASEMENT** is, for the most part, well drained, and

THE OUT-OFFICES comprise double kitchen, with large Lenington cooking range, hot-water boiler at the back upply kitchen, bathroom, butler's pantry, &c.; laundry, with copper, fireplace, and ample water supply; store, butler's pantry, fitted with shelves, glass cup-

board, hot and cold water and drain sink, lavatory, with self-acting tap, ground-floor bath, drain sink, and patent closet, fuel and dust sheds, &c. Above the kitchen are 2 good servant's rooms. At the rear, sufficiently distant from the house, are 2 small stable, flagged, each stall separated by a drain, loft over, with lift; barns—room double coachhouse, man's room, and shed; dry well-dressed pigsties, cowhouse, tool house, &c.

THE WATER SUPPLY to the premises and out-offices is unlimited, and has never been known to fail in any season.

THE GEORGINES contain an area of **TWO ACRES** and **A HALF**. They have been laid out, with considerable artistic skill, into shrubberies, brilliant masses of evergreens, low hedges, the latter made of a grass, bed with particles bright with choice and rare flowering plants in the centre of which is a fountain and miniature pond full of golden carp.

Profusion, tempered by excellent taste, have combined to making this portion of the property a highly-finished horticultural gem.

THE SITE is one of the most valuable in this popular

QUANBI is in the market for absolute sale in consequence of the death of the late proprietor. It is one of the most highly situated among the many handsome family residences in this favoured neighbourhood, and possesses an amplitude of convenience, a perfection of comfort, and domestic taste, which could only have been completed by the very ingenuity, and much expense, thought, and labour.

CARDS to view may be obtained on application at the Rooms, where also architect's plans of the accommodation may be inspected.

Title—Point Piper leasehold, having about 82 years to run.

THMS—Liberal.

WALLERAWANG.

ON THE GREAT WESTERN LINE OF RAILWAY.

HENRY SHARP has been favoured with instructions from Mr. Robert Estell to sell by auction, ON THE PREMISES, on WEDNESDAY, 25th October, 1872.

That really first-class and faithfully built house, known as the **COMMERCIAL HOTEL**, situated within fifty yards of the Wallerawang Railway Station, on the Great Western Line, now in the occupation of

The hotel was built only two years ago, of brick on stone foundations, and roofed in with galvanized iron, and contains 7 prominent bar parlors, large room 30 feet x 16 feet, admirably adapted for billiard room, for table tennis, and for other amusements; bar, kitchen, canteen. There is also an excellent weatherboard and iron-roofed stable, 42 feet x 15 feet, divided into 7 stalls, besides all necessary out-offices of the most convenient style; a well 30 feet deep, a coach-house nearly finished. There are 56 acres of a fenced in

padlock attached to the premises, all of which can be inspected by intending purchasers on application. The whole of the hotel is furnished in a most superior style, with new and elegant furniture, all of which, together with a slate-bed Billiard-bureau table, can be taken at a valuation by the purchaser.

N.B.—Sale day, 23rd October, at 2 in the afternoon. The terms will be liberal, and conditions at sale.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.

Any further particulars to be had of the Auctioneer,

The Auctioneer would solicit the attention of those in search of a good and payable investment. This sale presents a rare opportunity, as without doubt an industrious couple would be sure to acquire a competency. Wallerawang being the terminus of Cobb's Macgregor Road Line of Coaches, it will always command a constant traffic both by rail and coach; and in consequence of the present tenant leaving for another district, the proprietor, being in business at Rydal, is determined to SELL, even at a sacrifice.

